

## **Historic, Archive Document**

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Ec 733Cym

Reserve

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Bureau of Agricultural Economics

Division of Cotton Marketing

Release - 11:00 A.M., C.S.T.

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★ NOV 7 - 1934 ★

AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Memphis, Tennessee,  
November 3, 1934.

COTTON GRADE AND STAPLE REPORTS FOR WEEK ENDING NOVEMBER 1

Mississippi

Spotted cotton is showing a gradual increase but due to absence of killing frost there is but a slight appearance of tinged colors. For the state to date about 74 percent of the cotton has been Extra White, 19 percent Universal White and 7 percent Spotted. There is a very gradual shortening of staple lengths in all soil districts. This season's staples are better than those of last on even date, even though the present season was drouthy. There is about 6 percent 7/8 compared with 9 last season, 9 percent 15/16 compared with 12 percent last, 12 percent 1 inch compared with 12 last, 17 percent 1-1/16 inch and 12 last, 55 percent 1-1/8 and 53 percent last.

Arkansas

Distribution of cotton classed on color standards and on grades remains approximately the same as last week. About 78 percent has been Extra White to date, 19 percent Universal White and 3 percent Spotted. Close to 55 percent of the cotton has been Strict Middling and better on the White Standards and about 34 percent Middling on the same. Staple lengths this season compared with last show distinctly more of the 7/8 and 15/16 inch lengths, less 1 inch and distinctly more 1-1/16 and 1-1/8. Untenderable 13/16 inch cotton shows about 5 percent this season compared with less than 1 percent last season.

Tennessee

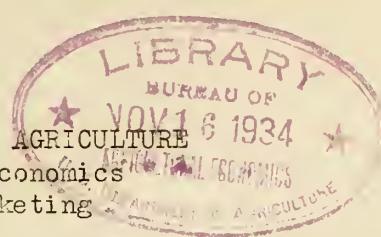
About 67 percent of the cotton classed to date has been Extra White, 25 percent Universal White and 8 percent Spotted. About one-half the cotton from Tennessee has been Strict Middling or better on the White Standards and one-third has been Middling on these standards. Staple lengths contrasted with conditions one year ago show larger proportions of 13/16 inch, somewhat more 7/8 inch, distinct losses in the 15/16 and 1 inch groups with about the same amount of 1-1/16 inch and longer. Untenderable short cotton is 12.7 percent against 2.6 for last season.

Missouri

The distribution of cotton on color standards in Missouri to date for the season has been as follows: 65 percent Extra White, 31 percent Universal White and 5 percent Spotted. Grades have been 55 percent Strict Middling and better on the two White Standards and 34 percent Middling on the same. Staples are inferior to those of one year ago, with exception of 1-1/16 and longer group. About 3 percent is 13/16 and untenderable compared with none one year ago, 26 percent is 7/8 and 10 percent last season, 37 percent 15/16 and 45 percent last, 24 percent 1 inch and 40 percent last, 11 percent 1-1/16 and longer and 5 percent last.



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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Bureau of Agricultural Economics

Division of Cotton Marketing

Memphis, Tennessee,  
November 10, 1934.

Reserve

Release - 11:00 A.M., C.S.T.

COTTON GRADE AND STAPLE REPORTS FOR WEEK ENDING NOVEMBER 8

Mississippi

Spotted cotton has increased from 15 percent of the cotton classed last week to 23 percent this. Grades on White Standards are lower and this week only 51 percent is Middling and better with 85 percent as a seasonal cumulative figure for the same grades. Receipts of samples from the Delta are now light compared with those from the Hill Districts resulting in staple figures for the state showing marked deterioration. Also percentages of 1-1/8 inch and 1-3/16 inch and longer lengths from the Delta are smaller and percentages of shorter lengths larger.

Arkansas

For the state percentages of Spotted Cotton are on the increase and those for Extra White on the decrease. Grades for this week on both White Standards are 34 percent Strict Middling and better and 41 percent Middling compared with seasonal figures of 34 percent for the first group and 54 percent for the second. Staple lengths for the state are shortening with most marked deterioration in the Southern Ozarks and in the Prairies. For the week much more cotton shorter than 1 inch has been ginned than for the seasons average and correspondingly less longer than 1 inch. During the week in the state 8 percent has been 13/16 and shorter, 20 percent 7/8, 28 percent 15/16 and 25 percent 1 inch.

Tennessee

Trend in color is from Extra White to Universal White and to Spotted Cotton. Spotted Cotton has been especially heavy in the Brown Loam Area this week where 38 percent has been of this color compared with 10 percent for the season in this area and about 9 percent for the cumulative figure for the state. Unusual for this time, staple lengths show some improvement from last week. Cumulative percentages for the season in round numbers are 13 percent 13/16, 34 percent 7/8, 31 percent 15/16, 18 percent 1 inch and 4 percent distributed over the longer lengths.

Missouri

Spotted Cotton has appreciably increased during the week as about 23 percent has been of this color compared to about 3 percent last week and a seasonal to date figure of about 6 percent. Staple percentages are increasing in the 13/16 and 7/8 lengths with general losses in longer lengths.



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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
Bureau of Agricultural Economics  
Division of Cotton Marketing

Release - 11:00 A.M., C.S.T.

Memphis, Tennessee  
November 17, 1934.



COTTON GRADE AND STAPLE REPORTS FOR WEEK ENDING NOVEMBER 15

Mississippi

Grades on the White Standards Middling and above show 31.8 percent this week as compared to 28.3 percent last week. The Extra White Grades show a decrease in Middling or better from 33.5 percent to 23.2 percent for this week. There is a slight decrease in Spotted cotton this week from 23 percent to 18 percent. All Districts show a sprinkling of all grades and greater portion of low grades coming from the Delta. The staple lengths are better this week than last with a smaller percent shorter than 1 inch as compared to the same staple length of last week. Preparation of cotton 1-1/8 inch and longer shows 85 percent normal for the week against a cumulative figure of 76 percent.

Arkansas

The grades for Arkansas cotton show a greater percentage of Middling and below on the White Standards with 30 percent this week as compared to 21 percent last week. Cotton classed on Extra White Standards decreased from 57 percent last week to 46 percent this week. Spotted cotton also shows an increase. Receipts from all areas are decreasing rapidly with the greater portion of samples being received from the Mississippi Bottoms. Staples for the week show 60 percent 15/16 and shorter as compared to 47 percent for a cumulative state figure.

Tennessee

Receipts from Tennessee this week show 38 percent Middling and better on the Universal White Standard as compared to 31 percent last week and a cumulative figure of 24 percent. There has been 20 percent Spotted cotton this week compared to 16 percent for last week. The greater percentage of Spotted cotton is coming from the Limestone Valleys and Uplands this week with 35 percent as compared to a seasons' figure of 15 percent. The percent of 1 inch and above remains about the same as last week, about 21 percent for each. There is an increase in 7/8 inch cotton from 29 percent to 38 percent this week. There is a decrease in 31/16 inch cotton from 16 percent to 13 percent this week.

Missouri

There has been an increase in low grade White cotton this week from 12 percent Strict Low and Low Middling to 35 percent for this week. The amount of Spotted cotton continues to be about 20 percent of the current week's receipts. The cumulative percent for Spotted cotton is only 7 percent. Receipts this week show 52 percent inch and above compared to 24 percent last week. There was 6 percent 13/16 inch this week and 9 percent last week and a cumulative percentage of 4 to date.

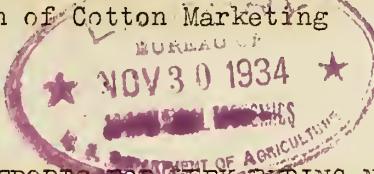
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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
Bureau of Agricultural Economics  
Division of Cotton Marketing

Release - 11:00 A.M., C.S.T.



Memphis, Tennessee  
November 24, 1934.

COTTON GRADE AND STAPLE REPORTS FOR WEEK ENDING NOVEMBER 22

Mississippi

The season to date has shown a very large percentage of Extra White and White Cotton compared with last season. In the 1933 crop about 73 percent was classed on the White Color Standards and 27 percent Spotted and Tinged, while this season about 92 percent has conformed to the White Standards in color and 8 percent Spotted and Tinged. In spite of some handicap from a drouthy summer staple lengths are in general as good as last season. About 8 percent for the state this season has been  $7/8$  inch and shorter, 23 percent  $15/16$  and 1 inch, 17 percent  $1-1/16$  inch and 52 percent  $1-1/8$  and longer, compared with 10 percent, 22 percent, 14 percent and 54 percent for those respective lengths last year.

Arkansas

To date of this report for last season in Arkansas, 84 percent of the cotton had been Extra White and White with 16 percent Spotted and Tinged. Accumulative to date for this season are 96 percent for the White Standards and 4 percent for Spotted and Tinged. Staple lengths for the state are shorter than for one year ago and 22 percent is  $7/8$  inch and shorter, 51 percent 1 inch and  $15/16$  inch, and 27 percent  $1-1/16$  and longer, compared with 9 percent, 64 percent and 27 percent in the same respective groups. From 90 to 95 percent of the crop has been ginned and cotton samples now being received and classed are from the "top crop" and considerable quantities have been "field damaged" before picking. Staples are therefore shortening appreciably and grades are lowering.

Tennessee

In Tennessee to date of this report for 1933 season 88 percent of the samples classed have been Extra White and White and 12 percent Spotted and Tinged. For these respective color groups for the 1934 season to date about 90 percent has been classed on the White Standards and 10 percent on Spotted and Tinged. Staple lengths are poorer than for last season. This year 48 percent has been  $7/8$  and shorter, 49 percent  $15/16$  and 1 inch and 3 percent  $1-1/16$  inch and longer compared with 35 percent, 61 percent and 4 percent for last year. Some field damaged cotton is now being classed and for the current week almost 20 percent was spotted.

Missouri

More cotton has been Extra White and White in Missouri this season than last, the respective percentages being 93 percent and 82 percent. Spotted Cotton and Tinged Cotton has to date been but 7 percent this season and 18 last. Staples are running to the shortest and the longest lengths with losses in the  $15/16$  and 1 inch group when compared with last season. This year to date 29 percent has been  $7/8$  and shorter, 59 percent  $15/16$  and 1 inch, and 12 percent  $1-1/16$  and longer, contrasted with 9 percent, 85 percent and 6 percent for these respective groups last season.



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Bureau of Agricultural Economics  
Division of Cotton Marketing

Release - 11:00 A.M., C.S.T.

★ DEC 6 1934 ★  
AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS  
Memphis, Tennessee  
December 1, 1934.

COTTON GRADE AND STAPLE REPORTS FOR WEEK ENDING NOVEMBER 29

Mississippi The distribution of samples this week on the Color Standards is approximately the same as last week. There was 29.5 percent Extra White Cotton as compared to 34.5 percent last week. White Cotton showed a percentage of 49.2 this week and 51.3 last week with the greater portion being Middling and below. There is an increase in Spotted Cotton from 14.2 percent to 21.3 percent.

The staple lengths show an increase in the percentages for 15/16 inch and below. The percentage distribution for staple this week is as follows: 32 percent shorter than 7/8 inch; 14 percent 7/8 inch; 23.8 percent 15/16 inch; 13.2 percent 1 inch; 33 percent 1-1/16 inch; 12.7 percent 1-1/8 inch; and .1 percent 1-3/16 inches. There is a gradual shortening of staple lengths due to the majority of the receipts being from the Brown Loams and Sandy Coastal Plains.

Arkansas Receipts this week still show a goodly proportion of the cotton for the state to be Extra White in color with 46 percent as compared to 52 percent last. There is a slight increase in the percentage of samples classed on the White and Spotted Standards. The absence of the Stained, Tinges, and below grades is noticeable this season due to the splendid fall weather.

The staple lengths for Arkansas are below normal for the season with 5.4 percent below 7/8 inch as compared to .7 percent last season. There is an increase from 54 percent 15/16 inch and shorter to 65 percent for this week. The Mississippi Bottoms show an increase in shorter than 7/8 inch from 1.5 percent to 3.9 percent.

Tennessee The samples classed from Tennessee this week show 24 percent Middling Extra White compared to 20 percent last week. The proportion of White Cotton is the same as last week with 35 percent for each. Spotted Cotton shows a slight increase from 19 percent to 23 percent. The greater part of the Spotted Cotton was ginned in the Brown Loam Belt.

The percentage distribution of the staple lengths show 78 percent 15/16 inch and shorter last week and 90 percent this week. This distribution shows 17 percent shorter than 7/8 inch this week compared to 22 percent last week. The Limestone Valleys and Uplands produced the greater amount of shorter than 7/8 inch cotton this week with 22 percent against a cumulative season's total of 13 percent.

Missouri The number of samples received from Missouri this week were too small to make a comprehensive comparison with that of the previous week. The cumulative total shows 60 percent Extra White in color, 32 percent White Cotton, and 8 percent Spotted Cotton.

In the cumulative staple total we find 3.8 percent shorter than 7/8 inch, 24.4 percent 7/8 inch, 34.7 percent 15/16 inch, 24.4 percent 1 inch, 10.5 percent 1-1/16 inch, 1.1 percent 1-1/8 inch and .1 percent 1-3/16.

